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The Daily Capital Journal

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THIRTY-NINTH YEAR—NO. 255

SALEM, OREGON, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1916

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS
STANDS—FIVE CENTS

RUMANIANS RETREATING SUFFER HEAVY LOSSES

Germans Report Capture of River Craft and Cargoes— Also Took 800 Loaded Wagons and Much Ammunition —In Last Stand Rumanians Lost 28 Officers and 1200 Men—Lack of Food From Balkans Causing Allies Grave Concern

Berlin, via Sayville wireless, Nov. 27.—Attempt by French troops to force an entrance at the south part of St. Pierre Vaast wood, without artillery preparation, was repulsed by German machine gun fire of the trench garrison and a curtain fire by artillery, according to today's official report.

The statement said there was only minor fighting in the Somme sector. East of St. Mihiel, a French raid against a German post failed.

"East of Tigveni," the statement continued, "the Saxon regiment 182, brilliantly assisted by the Newmark field artillery regiment number 54, broke through hostile lines and captured from the enemy ten officers, four hundred men and seven machine guns.

"In the Vedeia sector, both sides of Alexandria have been reached and Alexandria captured.

"From Hurnu-Severin our troops have pushed the remainder of the Rumanians in the Orsova group towards the southeast. There other of our forces blocked their way. The defeated enemy, besides their sanguinary previous losses, lost here twenty-eight officers, twelve hundred men, three cannons, twenty-seven filled ammunition carts and eight hundred loaded vehicles.

"From the Danube ports between Orsova and Rustschuk up to date, six steamers and eighty tugboats have fallen into our hands, all filled with valuable cargoes."

The statement declared hostile attacks by Russian cavalry and infantry in Dobrudja failed. An advance of Bulgarian battalions repulsed the enemy from the forefield of German positions east of Erchese.

"The Danube army advances and Rumanian resistance is breaking," the statement concluded.

German Advance Unchecked.

London, Nov. 27.—The German-Bulgarian forces in Romania are advancing steadily, consolidating their positions as they go, while Rumanian forces are as steadily retreating.

Statements today from German, Bulgarian and Rumanian capitals agreed on this general view of the Balkan campaign. Berlin reported capture of Alexandria and hinted at driving of a bolt across the only line of retreat left for the Rumanian forces bottled up in the southwestern border of Rumania.

The Bucharest statement admitted retreat from along the Alt. This was amplified by the Petrograd statement's explanation that the retreating forces were taking advantage of all natural features of that section to resist the enemy advance.

If the German statement is accurate, the Teutonic forces now control nearly 200 miles of the Danube, which forms the southwestern border of Rumania.

The Russian official statement agreed that the Bulgarians had crossed the river near Simlitz and added that this enemy force had placed observation posts along the river Vede (Vedea) occupying positions between Valent (apparently Valeni), and Rusedevne-Valeni is 30 miles northwest of Alexandria, so that this statement would tend to confirm the German claim of holding both sides of Alexandria. It would also confirm the German official report early today of a junction being effected between the two wings of General Von Falkenhayn's army.

The greatest interest was expressed here in a dispatch from Copenhagen announcing that Czar Nicholas of Russia had arrived at Kieff en route to the Rumanian frontier, where he expected to hold a conference with allied commanders.

Allies Get No News.

London, Nov. 27.—News from German sources caused a general hope here today that Rumania may, after all, extricate herself from the precarious position in which her Wallachian forces have been placed by Von Falkenhayn's conceded brilliant strategic campaign.

Of prime basis for this hope was the utter lack in all the German official reports of any claims of large captures of prisoners or war munitions. If the Rumanian army had actually been trapped by the encircling movement around Orsova and Turnu-Severin, reaching over to Craiova, it was regarded as certain the Berlin official reports would have chronicled big captures of men and supplies. Furthermore, it is known here that the Rumanians succeeded in removing all of their artillery from Craiova before the city fell into the hands of the enemy.

One other source of hope was the report from German correspondents at Von Falkenhayn's headquarters that further progress beyond the Alt was delayed because of the condition of the roads. Both of these bits of news led military experts here to reconstruct a story of an orderly retreat of the Rumanian forces from the angle on which two arms of the Teutonic forces are now exerting pressure. There was no disposition, however, to disguise the fact that Rumania is still perilously placed. If it were sunny weather and if the terrain were not rain-soaked or muddy from half frozen slush, the crossing of the Danube by the Teutonic forces, in an effort to turn the flank of the Rumanians, might prove successful. As it is, their presence on Rumanian soil constitutes an ever present menace.

Reports here say that a number of allied aviators have reached Bucharest. It is believed also that Russia has by this time poured heavy reinforcements into Rumania, probably including a large number of cannon. The greatest handicap which the Rumanians have had was their lack of aerial scouts to seek out and report the sort of encircling movements which have formed the basis for Von Falkenhayn's success. Their artillery also has been out ranged by the Germans.

As near as can be estimated here, from official statements on both sides, the battle line in Rumania now runs approximately from the Transylvanian Alps north of Campolung southwestward to a point a little north of Curtea De Arges and thence to the Alt river, probably somewhere about Romicu-Valcea. Following southward down the Alt, the Rumanians apparently hold it to a point slightly east of Slatina. Eastward again this line runs to a point a little north of Alexandria. Here the Rumanians are at grips with the forces which

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United States Steel Makes New Record

New York, Nov. 27.—With opening sales of 15,000 shares United States Steel common sold at 129 5/8 to 3-4, up 5-8 to 3-4, new high levels on the stock exchange today.

Republic Steel advanced one to 92 1-8, Butte and Superior, 1 1/8 to 99 5-8. Coppers, steel and equipment shares generally showed narrow gains on first sales.

New York Airbrake and Sugar stocks were strong during the first hour. Elsewhere in the list profit taking and a bear raid drove prices down one to two points. United States Steel dropped back to 128 3/4, down 1 1/4 from the opening.

Steel had dropped to 127 1/2 at 2 o'clock nearly a quarter of the trading in a million share market being in that issue. Copper, sugar and smelting stocks followed steel down.

The market closed weak.

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS INVADE CALIFORNIA

Every Town in Southern California Prepares Reception for Them

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 27.—Threatened with an I. W. invasion, southern California counties are today arranging for extra deputy sheriffs in every town, to watch incoming trains and stop any further demonstrations. The 22 Industrial Workers arrested at Newhall yesterday after they had commandeered a train at Mojave and forced the train crew to carry them, are giving the authorities no little concern today.

The original intention was to merely hold the men for vagrancy, but after they battered everything in the Newhall jail and were prevented from escaping only by the cordon of armed Newhall men surrounding the jail, a charge of wanton destruction of public property is being considered.

The men now in the county jail here are all in high spirits. They say they wrecked the battle merely as a protest against its condition. The police have orders to stop any meetings held by those in sympathy with the prisoners.

WIRELESS WARNING AGAINST U BOATS

Warships Flash Warning German Submarines Are On Atlantic Coast

New York, Nov. 27.—Wireless flashes from British cruisers directed to all content shipping in American waters, warning them to be on the lookout for German submarines, intensified reports here today of German submarines near the United States, preparing for a wholesale raid on shipping.

The warning, which was first heard from the cruiser Lancaster, advised all ships to travel with full lights and to be prepared for an instant encounter with a U boat. The district included the water between Sable Island and north of Bermuda, west of sixty degrees.

A rumor also reached New York that two submarines are among the small islands near the New Hampshire coast. One of these is said to be the U-53, the submersible which sank five ships near Nantucket in October.

Among the ships of the entente due to arrive this week are the Laconia and Pannonia, Cunarders from Glasgow; Lapland, a White Star liner from Liverpool; and the Duca D'Acosta, Italian, with passengers from Genoa and the British ship Bermudian from Bermuda.

The American liners Kroonland and Philadelphia arriving here picked up the warning flashed by warships and the British station at Bermuda. It is quoted as follows:

"Government station, Hamilton: A. B. M. (call for all British merchant vessels).
"Government warning begins: German submarines may be met anywhere in the Atlantic, especially west of sixty degrees west. Show no unnecessary lights. Avoid all trade routes and converging routes."

Southern Pacific Has \$100,000 Blaze

Sacramento, Cal., Nov. 27.—Fire in Southern Pacific car shop number three gutted the shop, destroyed four coaches and ran up a loss of approximately \$100,000 within less than half an hour this morning.

Of the coaches destroyed one is a passenger coach, one a diner, one an observation car and one a mail coach.

The theory is the fire started from a gasoline tank from which workmen were using in burning the paint off one of the coaches with a stream of fire.

NOTHING IS LEARNED FROM CHIHUAHUA THAT IS RELIABLE

Fight For Possession of City Still Continues Is About All That Is Known

REPORTED TROOPS ARE ON WAY TO AID TREVINO

Lack of News Indicates City Is Surrounded But Has Not Surrendered

El Paso, Texas, Nov. 27.—That the attempted storming of Chihuahua City by an army of 4,000 Villistas under personal command of Villa was still in progress early today was the declaration of United States department agents here. They based their statements upon the action of the Mexican de facto government authorities in sending every Carranzista soldier available in northern Mexico to the relief of the besieged city.

This is the fifth day of the battle for possession of Chihuahua City, the key to Northern Mexico. In spite of every effort by de facto officials no word of the fate of General Trevino and his garrison has leaked out since noon Saturday. That Villa with his forces is still encircling the city is certain.

Losses in the four day assault were extremely heavy on both sides, according to reports reaching the border. "Cannot estimate losses," read one message, "but the streets of the city are filled with dead. Impossible to pick up the wounded because of incessant firing. Many buildings throughout the city damaged by shell fire."

During the early attacks Saturday morning Villistas penetrated into the city proper and maintained foothold for a time in Zaragoza avenue. Machine gun fire hurled them back. At another time the bandits gained the church of Sanatorio De Guadalupe on the west side of the city. Shells from 75 millimeter guns demolished the church and Carranzista cavalry scattered the survivors.

City is isolated. Although the telegraph wires to open to Corral, within 10 miles of the capital since yesterday, the military operator at Corral informed General Gonzalez at Juarez that no refugee had reached him. A messenger sent from the end of the line into Chihuahua City had not returned.

In United States official circles here it was stated today that it was certain Chihuahua City was in a state of siege or messengers would have brought news. At the same time it was certain that Villa has not yet captured the city.

United States secret service men here declare the possibility of an attack upon Juarez within a few weeks is looming big. Two deserters from Salazar's band told the government agents that Salazar announced to his men before the at-

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MISS ETHEL RIGDON STRUCK BY AUTO DIES IN HOSPITAL

Was Crossing Street Near Methodist Church When Accident Happened

HER SKULL IS CRUSHED IN STRIKING PAVEMENT

Never Regained Consciousness and Passed Away at Noon Today

Miss Ethel Rigdon, teacher of English in the high school, and one of the best known instructors in the city, was struck by an automobile last night at 7:30 o'clock at the intersection of State and Church streets and as a result of injuries received, died today noon at the Willamette Sanitarium. The car was driven by Asa Tindall, of 938 Trade street.

In company with H. O. Clancy, former athletic instructor of the high school, Miss Rigdon was crossing Church street on her way from the postoffice to the Oregon Electric depot. They were almost across the street when a car driven west on State street by Asa Tindall dashed out of the night, turned into Church street and instead of keeping on the right side of the street, swerved to the left in making the turn, and struck the two.

Miss Rigdon was thrown to the pavement, suffering a fracture of the skull and other injuries. She was rushed to the Willamette hospital and operated on at once by Dr. C. H. Robertson, Dr. W. H. Byrd, Dr. H. J. Clements and Dr. L. F. Griffith.

Mr. Clancy, who was with Miss Rigdon at the time of the accident, escaped with a few minor bruises. Mr. Clancy says the first intimation he had of danger was a flash of light. He turned, or started to, when the car struck them. They were thrown about 20 feet. Clancy landed on his shoulder and side and was not seriously hurt. Miss Rigdon, however, was tossed head foremost, her forehead striking the paved street. At the hospital it was discovered her skull was crushed so that her brains were exposed through its sutures, and her left side was completely paralyzed. She was unconscious when picked up and remained in that condition until the end.

As yet no funeral arrangements have been made, awaiting the arrival of her parents who live in San Diego.

She is survived by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Rigdon, of San Diego; Lloyd T. Rigdon, of Salem; a sister, Mrs. Winnifred E. Clark, of Salem, and two sisters in San Diego, Miss Lelia E. Rigdon and Miss Harriet Rigdon.

Ethel Ione Rigdon was born at Jefferson, Oregon, May 31, 1879, where she spent her childhood. In 1888 she came with her parents to Salem. After

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Rumors of U Boats Send Wheat Down Hard

Chicago, Nov. 27.—Wheat dropped sharply today after a steady opening. Important factors in the decline were rains in Argentine, rumors of proposed submarine attacks which might drive commerce from the ocean, and heavy realizing sales. December was down 3 1/2 below today's opening at \$1.72 1/2; May down 3 1/2 at \$1.80; July down 4 3/8 at \$1.49 3/8.

Corn dropped considerably, being affected by the fear of submarine attacks and realizing. The quarantine of Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri livestock markets by the Chicago stock yards also helped press down the market. December was down 1 3/4 at 90 3/4; May down 1 3/4 at 93 1/4; July down 1 7/8 at 92 7/8.

Oats showed a falling off. December was down 2 at 51 7/8 and May down half at 59.

Provisions were steady.

GERARD WILL TAKE AMERICA'S LAST WORD TO GERMANY

Empowered to Say United States Will Execute Her Sussex Note Threat

WILL SEVER RELATIONS IF PLEDGES ARE BROKEN

Will Also Tell Berlin No More Notes Will Be Written On Subject

By Robert J. Bender.
(United Press staff correspondent.)
Washington, Nov. 27.—Ambassador Gerard will take back to Berlin next week America's last word in the submarine situation.

This will include notice of the administration's plan to do no more note writing, if there is any German violation of submarine war pledges. He will be in a position to inform the German authorities privately that the United States intends to carry out her Sussex note threat of breaking relations if violation arise.

Gerard here today was booked for luncheon with German Ambassador Von Bernstorff, a strictly social matter, and for early conferences with President Wilson and state department officials. He expected to talk to state department officials about what he knows of the German mind concerning submarines, likewise of peace possibilities and commercial plans for after the war.

No Crisis Developed.
The time for Gerard's engagement with the president was indefinite, though the president's cold is better and will probably not interfere with the session.

Since the president's return from Shadow Lawn he has received immediately from Secretary Lansing every scrap of information received at the state department on the recent German submarine activities. At the same time, a new policy of absolute silence on the submarine problem has been inaugurated, both at the state department and the White House.

Officials have frowned on reports both in this country and abroad that a new U boat "crisis" was developing. The searching inquiries made by this government into the different sinkings by submarines during the last month have revealed the fact that the government is intent upon determining definitely whether the German government has embarked upon a new campaign endangering her assurances given at the time of the Sussex sinking.

Must Have Facts First.
Some of the reported sinkings were found to have been justified. Others are still to be cleared up. The terse statement made by a high state department official last week that the United States will not indulge in correspondence of any kind in the event German submarine commanders break Germany's pledges, it became known today, voiced the unanimous sentiment of high officials. It was clear, that merely apparent violation of pledges would not be sufficient to make drastic action immediately necessary. The administration will continue slow in any inquiries made and be made absolutely certain of facts first.

Although officials refused to talk publicly of the coming interview between Gerard and the president, it was learned on the best authority today that the ambassador to Germany will be acquainted with every detail in connection with the present situation and that he be told, in effect, that another Sussex case would bring about the most serious situation that has arisen between Germany and the United States.

Secretary Lansing saw Ambassador Gerard shortly after 11 o'clock and later joined him at luncheon with the German ambassador. Lansing refused to reveal anything of his talk with Gerard, saying it was confidential, though indicating he had given Gerard the complete view of the administration's ideas and purposes.

Gerard also talked with Third Assistant Secretary Phillips, who is handling the matter of getting more food stuffs to Americans in Berlin.

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"Our Task Is to Destroy the Rumanian Army; We Are Doing It as Best We Can"—Falkenhayn

By Carl W. Ackerman
(United Press staff correspondent.)
Headquarters of General Von Falkenhayn in the Transylvanian Alps, Nov. 24.—(Via Berlin and Sayville wireless).
"Our task is to destroy the Rumanian army—and that we are doing as best we can."

So spoke General Falkenhayn today, his brow wrinkled, but his eyes sparkling as he submitted to questions concerning the victorious progress of his troops against Rumania.

"Our flyers," he continued, report the Rumanian roads black with people and wagons bearing refugees fleeing from Little Wallachia toward the Alt river. That is the terrific part of war. That soldiers should suffer is war, but that women and children should be put that way—that is terrible. But it was Rumania's choice. Rumania played with fire too long—and is now getting burned."

"How soon do you expect to get to Bucharest?" the general was asked.
"Do we want Bucharest?" he replied immediately. "Every time we take charge of a city we have to feed the population. We are not bothered by that question—we are soldiers. Our task is to destroy the Rumanian army and that we are doing as best we can."
"May I ask another question, excellency?" I ventured.

The general's eyebrows moved up and down and his eyes looked up sharply as only Von Falkenhayn's eyes can do. He nodded assent.

"When will the Rumanian army be destroyed?" I asked.
A few officers standing nearby smiled. But Falkenhayn looked straight at his questioner as he said:

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Story Is Denied But It Is Added He Will Build There Sometime

San Francisco, Nov. 27.—Reports that Charles M. Schwab is planning to build huge steel mills in Alameda county on the Alameda side of the Oakland estuary, were circulated today following the action of the Southern Pacific in cancelling a number of leases that had been issued to business firms.

Union Iron Works men, who are familiar with Schwab's plans, deny that the steel magnate has any such plan at this time, although they believe he will eventually erect such works.

They say that, at present, a plant of that magnitude is impossible because of the difficulty of obtaining proper fuel.

General Manager Tynan, of the Union Iron Works, another Schwab concern, today expressed his confidence that his company would get the contract for one of the four battle cruisers bid for which will be opened December six. Each ship is to cost \$15,000,000.

MAY CLEAR UP TRUNK MURDER MYSTERY

Accused Man Maintains Innocence Taken to Scene He Describes Murder

Portland, Ore., Nov. 27.—Taken to the scene of John Lind's murder in November, 1915, George Bartholomew, arrested in Seattle after a year's hunt, was required this afternoon to go step by step over his version of the killing. Bartholomew claims Lind was killed by a mysterious third party named Paul Lund, who then jammed the corpse into a green trunk and dropped it into the Willamette river.

Shortly after noon a party of police and stenographers, who reported every word uttered by the accused man, escorted Bartholomew to the Stark street lodging house and into the room where Lind was beaten to death with a black jack. Bartholomew pointed out the spot where he says he stood and witnessed the murder.

Afterward he was forced to describe the killing in detail. Detectives alleged that Bartholomew's narrative was false and that the Lund whom he accuses of the crime is a mythical character. Police declared there were several discrepancies in Bartholomew's story. The accused, however, clung steadfastly to his denial of the murder.

Upon arriving here from Seattle, where he was arrested, Bartholomew told officers that John Lind, the slain man, was killed by Paul Lund, a stranger who has never figured in the case before. The police believe there is no such man as Lund.

Bartholomew declares he heard Lund and Lind quarreling over money, saw Lund beat Lind over the head with a club, killing him, and later saw the corpse crushed into a trunk.

This trunk was found in the Willamette river. Detectives said Bartholomew's story would implicate him as an accomplice even should the facts be as he claimed.

Burned To Death In Portland Fire

Portland, Ore., Nov. 27.—One man is dead and several persons injured as the result of a fire which destroyed the Cudaly family hotel. The dead man, Willard G. Dieting, salesman, was burned to death when cut off by the flames after having aroused other guests and assisted them to safety. Of the injured, Mrs. Blanche Ross is the most seriously hurt. She was believed near death today from inhaling smoke.

THE WEATHER

Oregon: Tonight and Tuesday rain; southwesterly winds, strong near the coast.

Abe Martin
SOFT DRINKS

The political ad is mightier than the spread eagle orator. T' err is human, but t' admit it ain't.